OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, of the Duchy of CORNWALL, Esq;

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1752. [No. 132.

THE Repreſentative of the people being almoſt at the eve of aſſembly, we ſhould hold ourſelves inexcuſable did we neglect ſome timely hints on the great ſubject of our liberties and properties: a ſubject (however trifled with) which ought now to employ our hearts, our tongues & pens, that we may not hereafter be compelled to employ our ſwords too.

It would be old ſtile to ſay, that nothing can ſo dangerouſly affect our liberties, and conſequently our properties, as a ſtanding army: & yet if this is not ſaid, and with energy too, in a place formerly as famous for controlling undue power as it is ſaid to have ſince been for exerciſing it, we ſhall certainly, in theſe new-ſtile days, loſe every thing valuable in the old. However modiſh, in this very polite age, it may be to deſpiſe the rude manners of the paſt Britons, for their preſent number are not ſufficient to keep up the name; yet ſhall we, in defiance of faſhion itſelf, give the ſpeech of one, on the moſt intereſting occaſion that can happen in this or any other nation which is or has been bleſſed with freedom. It may be, ſome one, leſs polite than his neighbours, may be patriot enough to take up the ſentiments, if not the language, of it; and be bold enough to aſſert them to the very teeth of venality and falſhood.

SIR,

I Cannot forbear troubling you with a few words upon this ſubject, tho' I can neither flatter myſelf with the hopes of convincing or converting any one. But I am truly concerned for the miſchiefs, which I think we are giving way to; and if I cannot prevent them, it will be a ſatisfaction to me at leaſt to proteſt againſt them.

All gentlemen who have ſpoke in this debate have, from their different opinions, agreed in one thing, to preſs very much the argument of danger; and the only queſtion is, "on which ſide the danger lies; whether to the government without a military force to ſupport it? or to the conſtitution and liberties of Great-Britain from that military force, if it be allowed to continue in it?"

As to the dangers which threaten the government, I am not willing to overlook them: But I hope I may be excuſed, if we cannot be convinced of dangers, which no man that I hear pretends to explain to us.

Abroad,* the circumſtances of Europe happen to be ſuch, that I think it is hard to ſuppoſe a time poſſible, when there ſhall be leſs appearance or apprehenſion of any immediate diſturbance to this kingdom. The three great powers, thoſe which are moſt conſiderable in themſelves, and of neareſt concern to us, I mean the Empire, France and Holland, are ſo far from being at any enmity with us, that they are all of them our faſt friends and allies, at leaſt we are told ſo, and hear very often a great deal of boaſting upon that ſubject, whenever the adminiſtration of the government is to be extolled, and the merits of it are to be ſet forth to us. Upon thoſe occaſions we hear of nothing but the wiſe and uſeful treaties which have been made, the great influence we have acquired in foreign courts and councils, and the ſolid foundations which are laid for our ſecurity. But when, in conſequence of theſe great things, we come to talk of reducing forces, then I obſerve the language is quite turned the other way; then we are in the weakeſt and moſt inſecure condition imaginable; there is no dependence upon any thing, and we muſt even be thought diſaffected to the government, if we will not believe we are ſurrounded on all ſides with the greateſt dangers.

But, in the midſt of theſe contrarieties, I think we need not be at any loſs what our conduct ought to be, if we will but have regard to thoſe plain maxims, which have always been obſerved in the like caſes with that which is now before us.

It would certainly be an endleſs thing for an Houſe of Commons to enter into Secrets of State, and to debate upon the different views intereſts and intrigues of foreign courts; what jealouſies are among them, and what treaties are on foot to reconcile them. If we take ſuch things into our conſideration, to guide us in queſtions concerning our own guards and garriſons here at home, we ſhall be in a labyrinth indeed, and muſt be compelled at laſt to put an abſolute truſt in the government, becauſe they only know the truth of ſuch matters, and from them we muſt be content to receive whatſoever account they think fit to give us of them. But the only thing proper for us to look to, is, what is obvious to the ſenſe of all mankind, I mean, "When are the times of preſent peace." There need no refinements of politics to know that; and I will venture to ſay, that during ſuch times of peace, no remote fears, no arguments drawn from future contingencies, have ever yet brought this nation into a conceſſion ſo fatal to liberty, as the keeping up of ſtanding forces, when there is no other employment for them but to inſult and oppreſs their fellow-ſubjects. I ſay there has hitherto been no precedent of that kind; and the misfortune of this caſe is, there will need but one precedent in it; one wrong ſtep taken in this particular may put an end to all your claims of Rights and Privileges.

And on the other hand, I beg it may not be taken for granted, that, if we diſmiſs our ſoldiers, we ſhall therefore leave ourſelves naked, and void of all protection againſt any ſudden danger that may ariſe. No, Sir, providence has given us the beſt protection, if we do not fooliſhly throw away the benefit of it. Our ſituation, that is our natural protection; our fleet is our protection; and, and if we could ever be ſo happy as to ſee it rightly purſued, a good agreement betwixt the King and people, uniting and acting together in one national intereſt, would be ſuch a protection, as none of our enemies would ever hope to break through.

Whoever adviſes his Majeſty to aim at any additional ſecurity to himſelf from a ſtanding army, inſtead of increaſing his ſtrength, does really diminiſh it, and undermine his true ſupport, by robbing him of the hearts of his ſubjects. For this I take for granted, that as there are but two ways of governing, the one by force, and the other by the affections of the people governed, it is impoſſible for any prince to have them both; he muſt chuſe which of the two he will ſtick to, for he can have but one: if he is maſter of their affections, he ſtands in no need of force; and if he will make uſe of force, it is in vain for him to expect their affections. For it is not in nature, and it can never be brought to paſs, that men can love a government under which they are loaded with heavy taxes, and pay a conſiderable part of their eſtates to maintain an army, which inſults them in the poſſeſſion of the reſt, and can turn them out of the whole whenever they pleaſe.

With ſubmiſſion therefore, the argument is taken by the wrong end, when it is ſaid, there are great animoſities in the kingdom, the people are diſaffected, and upon that account there is a neceſſity of keeping up an army. It concludes much righter the other way; that is, diſmiſs your army, and give no other cauſe of ſuſpicion that any part of the conſtitution is to be invaded, and the people will be well-affected. Upon any other foot than this, what miniſter will ever care whether he does right or wrong? It is not his concern whether the people are eaſy or uneaſy, his army is his dependance: nay, and the more, by his wicked councils, he exaſperates and inrages the people, the ſtronger he makes his pretence for maintaining and encreaſing that army which ſupports him.

What I have ſaid, I confeſs, goes upon a ſuppoſition, that the numbers contained in the eſtimate, and in the queſtion before you, do make an army formidable enough, and able to enſlave this nation; of which indeed there remains no doubt with me. In the manner thoſe forces are conſtituted, I think, a prince, who would wiſh to be arbitrary, could deſire no more; and if he had all the power in his hands, I think, for his ſake, he would keep no more.

Of what nature the reductions have been, other gentlemen have ſo fully explain'd, and, I believe, it is ſo generally underſtood, that it will be needleſs for me to dwell upon it. But the ſhort of the caſe is this, that out of thirty-two thouſand men, thirteen regiments only have been disbanded, which do not amount to more than five or ſix thouſand, beſides a few invalids, which were taken from the eſtabliſhment of the army, and put upon the eſtabliſhment of the hoſpital. So that there are the corps now ſubſiſting of more than twenty-five thouſand men, which corps may be filled up to their entire complement, whenever the government pleaſes, and that even without aay noiſe or notice taken. For the caſe is very different in that reſpect, where the regiments are few, and thoſe kept compleat. There, if the numbers allowed by act of parliament are exceed-

* The ſpeech was ſpoke in 1717, when the occaſions for a Military Force were greater than any that appear now.

ed, it muſt be by raiſing new regiments, which is eaſily ſeen and known. But where the corps are kept up with only a few men in them, and ſome recruits will always be neceſſary for them, there, if the government is willing to be at the charge, they may keep the numbers up to what they pleaſe, and it is impoſſible to know when the parliamentary ſtandard is exceeded, and when not. Thus therefore ſtands our account. In the firſt place, the public is to pay eighteen thouſand men; in the next Place, the number of effective men is to be ſixteen thouſand three hundred forty ſeven; and if thoſe are not ſufficient to exerciſe dominion over us; yet, in the manner they are kept together, they are equivalent to twenty five thouſand men; the charge is inconſiderably leſs, and the terror, which is the main thing, is not at all abated.

For the taking this dangerous ſtep, the only juſtification I hear gentlemen offer for themſelves, the only ſhelter they fly to, is the great confidence which is to be repoſed in his Majeſty's juſt and gracious intentions Of thoſe, I will entertain no doubt, I believe his Majeſty is too good to be ſuſpected of any arbitrary deſigns: but yet there is a general ſuſpicion, which I will never be aſhamed or afraid to own; becauſe it is a ſuſpicion, upon which our laws, our parliaments, and every part of our government is founded; which is, that too much power lodged in the crown, (abſtracting from the perſon that wears it) will at ſome time or other be abuſed in the exerciſe of it, and can never long conſiſt with the natural rights and liberties of mankind. And therefore, whatever opinions we have of his Majeſty's goodneſs, and how much ſoever he deſerves them, we ſhould ſtill conſider, that in this place we are under a diſtinct duty to our country; and by that duty, we ſhould be as incapable of giving up ſuch an unwarrantable truſt, as his Majeſty, I am perſuaded, would be incapable of abuſing it, if he had it in his hands. Thoſe we repreſent, will expect, and they ought to expect, from us, that they ſhould not only continue to enjoy what belongs to them, as Engliſhmen; but that they ſhould hold it ſtill by the ſame tenure. Their eſtates, their lives, and their liberties they have hitherto poſſeſſed, as peo- rights, and it would be a very great and a ſad change, and ſuch as ſhall never have my conſent along with it, to make them only tenants at will for them.

LONDON.

The Parliament meeets next Thurſday for Diſpatch of Buſineſs.

Tueſday his Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the Honour of Knighthood on Capt. Brett, Commander of the Caroline Yacht.

We hear that Peter Leigh, Eſq; has ſold his Place of High Bailiff of Weſtminſter, to Mr. Corbet, for the Sum of 2500 l.

His Majeſty, according to annual Cuſtom, has ordered 1000 l. to be given to the nine following pariſhes in the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, to be diſtributed amongſt the Poor, viz.

St. Margaret's	St. James's
St. John the Evargeliſt	St. Martin's
St George's Hanover Square	St. Paul's Covent Garden
St. Anne's	St. Clement's Danes, & St. Mary le Strand

Sittings appointed in London & Middleſex before the Right Hon. Sir John Willes, Knt. Lord Chief Juſtice of his Majeſty's Court of Common-Pleas at Weſtminſter, in and after Hillary Term 1753.

Middleſex.		London.	
Friday,	Jan. 26.	Monday,	Jan. 29.
Thurſday,	Feb. 1.	Monday,	Feb. 5.
Wedneſday,	7.	Thurſday,	8.
After Term.		After Term.	
Tueſday,	Feb. 13.	Wedneſday,	Feb. 14.

A few Days ſince died at her ſeat near Bury in Suffolk, the Lady Fowke, Relict of Sir Sydenham Fowke, Knt. By her Death an Eſtate of about 600 l. per Ann. comes to her Nephew, Mr. Edwards, of Teddington in Middleſex.

Monday Morning died in her 9th Year, Miſs Gunning, Siſter to her Grace the Ducheſs of Hamilton, and to the Counteſs of Coventry.

Laſt Week died at Hampſtead where he went for the Recovery of his Health, ——— Campbell, Eſq; greatly lamented by all who knew him. He married Charlotte, one of the Daughters of the late Charles Francis Howard, Eſq; a near Relation of the Right Hon. the Earl of Carliſle, who is inconſolable for her Loſs.

A few Days ſince an unfortunate Accident happened to a Carpenter, who was at Work near Billericay in Eſſex; being on a Ladder, with an Axe in his Hand, the Step on which he ſtood broke, and he fell to the Ground on the Edge of the Axe, which gave him a Wound croſs his Belly nine Inches in Length, ſo that his Bowels came out. This Wound was ſoon after ſewed up by Mr. Chaplin, a Surgeon at Billericay, and they are not without ſome Hopes of his Recovery.

Yeſterday 7-night a Man who was much in Liquor, croſſing near the End of Long Acre, in Drury Lane, unfortunately ſliped down, and a Cart at the Interim paſſing went over his Head, and killed him on the Spot.

Laſt Monday a Man in Criſpin ſtreet, Spital fields, having ſome Words with his Wife, ſtabbed her with a Knife in ſo deſperate a Manner, that ſhe died ſoon after. The Husband immediately abſconded.

On Monday laſt, being New Yeers Day, the Charity of Waltet Blacket, Eſq; annually given, was diſtributed at Newcaſtle, to 800 poor People, viz. a Piece of Beef, a Loaf, and Six-pence to each; and ſeveral other poor People had Money given them afterwards.

On Monday Night, ſoon after 11, as Mr. Preſcot, of Queenſtreet, Weſtminſter, was turning out of Kingſtreet into Crown Court, he was ſeized by three Villains, one of whom fired a Piſtol near him, while the other two with dreadful Imprications demanded his Money, and took from him three Moidores, ſome Silver, and a ring off his Finger. While they were rifling his Pockets one of them called out to him who fired to charge again, and kill the firſt Man that offered to interrupt them.

'Tis generally thought that the Elector of Bavaria's Journey to Cologn and Manheim was concerted before the King left Hanover, and from whence are drawn the ſtrongeſt Hopes of Succeſs in the Election of a King of the Romans.

We hear Obſervation has been made, that Calves of Cows recovered of the Diſtemper amongſt the horned Cattle never have it, which if true, and farmers, inſtead of fattening & ſelling ſuch Cow Calves for Slaughter, would breed them, they might, in Time, have Herds of Cows not ſubject to the Diſtemper.

The little Harmony which has ſubſiſted for ſome Time between M. Grimaldi, the Genoeſe commiſſary in Corſica, and M. de Curſay, Commander of the French Troops in that Iſland, has obliged the Republic of Genoa, to make frequent Inſtances to the French Miniſtry to get that Miniſter recalled; and of late they have even been begged his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty to withdraw his Troops. This Negociation has not been without Effect. On the 8th ult. the Colonel of the Regiment of Camberſis, by virtue of a Letter de Cachet from the King, put the Marquis de Curſay under Arreſt, and ſoon after confined him in a private Houſe, of which they barricaded the Windows, and ſet a ſtrong Guard over him.

Catherine, capt. Plant, from London, for cape Fare, ſprung a leak on the 29th of October. The captain and crew were obliged to leave her, and took to their boat, being 15 perſons; and the 6th of November following, were taken up by a ſnow from Lisbon, bound for Boſton, in Lat. 33; and 48 Degrees weſt Longitude and carried into Boſton.

A ſmall Engliſh veſſel, bound from Ireland for Rotterdam, laden with butter, Leather, &c. was ſtranded in the night between the 14th & 15th inſt. off Schevening, on the coaſt of Holland. The crew was ſaved, and they had got out the greateſt part of the cargo, & were in hopes of getting off the veſſel.

On Saturday laſt there was an Account, that the Charles, Hilton, was arrived at Virginia in 28 Days from London.

The Thomas and Sarah, Capt. Hawes, an American Veſſel, is taken in the Bay of Honduras, and carried into the Havanna.

Letters from Plymouth give an Account, that the Winchelſea, Eaſt Indiaman, Capt. Baron, outward bound, & the Marquis of Taviſtock, Bowles, bound from London for Cadiz, put in there on the 29th ult. both of them having loſt their Anchors in the Downs.

The followirg Letter giving ſome Particulars of the late Action in the Eaſt Indies, we hope it will be agreeable to our Readers.

S I R,

"Fortune of late hath taken a ſtrange Reverſe in our Favour, in conſequence of which, we may ſoon hope to ſee the Peace of this Country entirely to our Satisfaction.

"Capt. Gingen with his Forces being in Poſſeſſion of Trichinopoly, the French and Natives their Partiſans had beſieged it ſeveral Months: The beginning of laſt March Capt. Clive ſet out with the Party under his command to relieve the Beſieged; and on the 14th Major Lawrence arriving at Madraſs, immediately followed, overtook, and joined him the next Day, and continued their march to Trichinopoly; but receiving Advice that Dupleix had ſent a ſtrong Convoy, with a large Quantity of Proviſions, for the Uſe of the Beſiegers, Capt. Clive ſet out with his Men to intercept them, & coming up with them, a very ſmart Engagement enſued; Clive conquered, and receive only three ſlight Wounds: He took the whole Proviſion & Camp, having killed moſt of the Convoy which was headed by the French Nabob's Son, who made his Eſcape on Horſeback; Clive then returned to Major Lawrence, when the Siege was ſoon raiſed, the French & their party retiring to Seringau, (a ſmall Iſland) when, for want of thoſe Proviſions, they ſubſiſted upon Elephant and Camels Fleſh, but were obliged to ſurrender themſelves Priſoners of War to Major Lawrence without ſtriking one blow; the French Nabob being with them, he endeavoured to eſcape in Diſguiſe, but being known by Capt. Clive, he diſcovered him, and immediately ſent him to the lawful Nabob, whoſe Intereſt we eſpouſed, who cauſed him inſtantly to be beheaded.

"Major Lawrence is highly eſteemed by the whole Army, ſo that with him and Capt. Clive we fear nothing. What further Occurrences ſhall happen between this and September, depend on having them, as I ſhall write to you.

"I am, Sir, yours, &c."

The Swallow Snow of War, formerly mentioned to be arrived at Spithead from the Eaſt Indies, ſailed from Spithead with Admiral Boſcawen 5 Years ago laſt November; ſhe is in a very leaky and ſhattered Condition: No Perſon belonging to her will give any Account where they have been.

On Monday laſt, about four o'Clock in the Evening, a Gentleman in his Chariot was robbed at the Three-mile-ſtone leading to Hampſtead, of a Metal Watch, in a ſingle Caſe, with an enamelled Dial Plate, and about 22 Shillings in Money, by a ſingle Highway-man.

Tueſday two Women who were asking Charity with a Paſs in St. Botolph's Aldgate, ſigned with the Name of Thomas Rawlinſon, Eſq; one of the Aldermen of this City, it being ſuſpected to be forged, were brought before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, where was preſent the above Mr. Alderman Rawlinſon, who declared the Paſs was forged, *on which the* two Women were committed to hard Labour.

Sunday laſt ſeveral Petitions were delivered to his Majeſty, the Princeſs Dowager, the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of Cumberland, as they went to the Chapel, in Behalf of Ann Fox, now under Sentence of Death in Newgate.

Laſt Thurſday ſe'nnight the Wife of a labouring Man, who lodged in Stone Cutter ſtreet, Shoe lane, died, and the Husband applied to the Pariſh Officers to get her buried at the Pariſh Expence; they finding that he had Effects, refuſed to do it, upon which he ſold off his Room of Goods, and went away, leaving the Corpſe behind him, which was obliged to be buried Monday Morning.

Tueſday Morning about one o'Clock, a Watchman in Tooley-ſtreet obſerved a Woman paſs by him in a great Hurry, and asked her whither ſhe was a going? To which ſhe anſwered come and ſee: He followed her down towards the Stairs, when, to his great Surprize, ſhe threw herſelf into the River, and the Tide running very ſtrong carried her away.

A Farmer's Servant lately caſting Turf at Braemar in Aberdeenſhire, about a Mile from the Houſe of Invercauld, found a Parcel of old Silver Coins, in Value about 7 or 8 l. Sterling. A good many of them are Queen Elizabeth's and King James the 1ſt's; the reſt are ſo much defaced, that it cannot be diſcovered how old they are. The Laird of Inverclaud has purchaſed them.

They write from Hanover, that notwithſtanding the Severity of their Puniſhments, Robberies are continually committed there with ſurprizing Boldneſs: The Rewards alſo offered for apprehending Robbers and Houſebreakers, have had no Effect. An Order has therefore been iſſued by the Regency, forbidding all Perſons to walk in the Street after ten o'Clock at Night without Lanthorns; & expreſsly enjoining the Patrole to take up every Perſon they ſhall find without one.

A Letter from Vienna acquaints, that it was remarked there, on Occaſion of the Birth Day of Prince Charles of Lorrain, which was celebrated by their Imperial Majeſties on the 12th paſt with great Splendor, that Prince Charles is the 12th Shoot of that Branch of the Houſe of Lorrain which at preſent fills the Imperial Throne, and that he was born at 12 o'Clock on the 12th Day of the 12th Month of the 12th Year of this Century.

Mr. Keith's Chapel, in May-Fair, Hyde-Park Corner, where the Marriages are performed by Virtue of a Crown Stamp and Certificate for a Guinea, is opposite the great Chapel and within Ten Yards of it. The Way to the Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-ſtreet, and down Clarges-ſtreet, and turn on the Left-Hand.—Several Perſons belonging to Churches and Chapels together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages to be datrimental to their Intereſt, have made it their Buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner, as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every Thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Senſe and underſtanding.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, Dec. 30. They write from Abeerdeen, that on the Night between Friday and Saturday laſt they had a ſmart Froſt, & a conſiderable Fall of Snow, which was the firſt appearance of Winter they have had this Seaſon. And that the Weather has been ſo uncommonly mild of late, that on Friday laſt a July Flower fully blown was obſerved in a Gentleman's Garden there. And what is ſtill more remarkable a Gentleman of undoubted Veracity writes from the forfeited Eſtate of the late Lord Lovat, that in that Northern Country the Seaſon has been ſo fine, that the Magpies have laid Eggs and hatched them; and that he at Writing had one of their Birds unfleged.

PLANTATION NEWS.

Kingſton in Jamaica, Sept. 23. Tueſday Morning laſt arrived his Excellency Charles Knowles, Eſq; and Lady, on board his Majeſty's Ship the Wager, to take upon him the Government of this Iſland. He was received, about four in the Afternoon, by his late Excellency Edward Trelawny, on board the ſaid Ship at Port Royal; when his Excellency's Commiſſion was ſent on Shore, by John Reid, Eſq; Secretary, and read at the Fort; and ſoon after they ſet out for Spaniſh Town, accompanied by ſome of the principal Gentlemen of the Iſland. And the Day following his Excellency was pleaſed to iſſue a Proclamation, ordering and impowering all Officers, Civil and Military, to act in their reſpective Offices as formerly.

Williamsbourg in Virginia, Oct. 20. By a Letter from a Gentleman in the back Part of the Country, we have Advice, that, "ſeveral of the Indian Traders are come in, who confirm the Account we had of the Indian Wars, with ſome additional Circumſtances of Horror. A Party of French Indians, called Tawaws, aſſiſted by ſome French, laid Siege to the Twightwee Town, when moſt of the fighting Men were out hunting, and ſcarce any body left but the Women, old Men, and a few Traders; notwithſtanding which the Town made a brave Reſiſtance, and killed 36 of the French and Tawaws, but were at laſt overpowered by Numbers, and all, who were ſo unfortunate as to fall into the Enemy's Hands, put to Death in a moſt cruel Manner. Among the reſt, was an old Chief of the Twightwee, who from his great Friendſhip to the Engliſh, was uſually called the Old Briton. Him & one of the Shannoel Kings they eat. They ripped up ſome of the white Men's Bellies, and eat their Hearts and Livers, with many other ſhocking Acts of Barbarity. The ſix Nations are ſo exaſperated with this inhuman Treatment of their Allies, that they and all the Otho Indians have declar'd War againſt the French, and laid themſelves under a ſolemn Oath, to eat every Frenchman they can lay their Hands on, and not to leave Man, Woman or Child, of the Tawaw Nation alive. The Twightwees have ſent to the Weſtward to aſſemble their numerous Tribes. Tomahawks & black Wampum are continualiy paſſing from one Town to another, and nothing but Revenge and Blood is to be heard of among the Indians."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LOW COUNTRIES.

Hague, Dec. 25, Mr. Aved, Painter to the King of France, having ſucceeded the beſt in drawing the Picture of the late Prince Stadtholder, it has been reſolved to place one of his doing in the Chamber where the States General meet, and another in that where the States of Holland and Frieſland meet.

GERMANY.

Viena, Dec. 16. 'Tis ſaid that the Count Pallavicini will ſoon lay down his Employment of Governor of the Dutchy of Milan, and that he will be ſucceeded therein by Count Caunitz Rittberg, late Ambaſſador at the Court of France.——A Girl born in the Tyroleze, is ſhewn publicly here, who, tho' but juſt turned of 14, is ſeven Feet four Inches high, perfectly well ſhaped, and her Features not diſagreeable.

RUSSIA.

Petersburgh. Dec. 5. On Sunday Night laſt the Froſt ſet in ſo very ſevere, that all Navigation upon the Neva is already ſtopt by the great Quantity of Ice which is now floating on it. Our laſt Advices from Perſia repreſent the Affairs of that Empire in a moſt deplorable Condition. Two Thirds of almoſt every City or great Town are fallen to Ruin; and ſcarce any of the populous Villages are at preſent inhabited. The arable Lands remain uncultivated, becauſe none will venture to expoſe themſelves to the Danger of Tilling them; the Cattle are in a great Meaſure deſtroyed, the Silk Trade gradually ſinking, & upon a moderate Computation, the Number of the People is diminiſhed one third ſince the beginning of this Century.

BANKRUPTS.

James Denn, late of the City of Briſtol, Merchant and Chapman.

Francis Taylor, late of Bridgenorth in the County of Salop, Grocer and Chapman.

An Infallible Remedy
For Broken-winded HORSES,

WHICH has been publiſh'd, and ſold many Years, before any Counterfeits in other Forms appear'd, and highly commended from one Friend to another: The vaſt Quantities that have been ſold alſo verify its Efficacy and Virtues; for it moſt perfectly cures them, after all other Means have been ineffectual, to a Wonder, in a ſmall Time, without Confinement, by attenuating and opening the Globules of the Lungs dried up, and all the Paſſages obſtructed by Humours dripping thereon, occaſioned by hard Riding, Colds, &c. It cauſes preſently a free Perſpiration, renewing it's Force, Vigour and Length, as well as ever

It immediately cures thoſe Horſes, only a little touched in their Wind, as alſo continued Coughs, Colds, Wheeſing, &c. being excellent in preventing many other Diſtempers incident to them, by maintaining, preſerving, and continuing a good Breath.

And in a Word, by this very Medicine alone, many Horſes have been made ſo perfectly ſound, that they have been ſold or valued from 10 to 30 or 40 Pounds, which, by being broken winded, could not before be ſold for 3 or 4 Pounds

It is ſold at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-ſhop, at the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury in the Poultry, for 4s. 6d the Quart Bottle, with Directions for taking it, and no where elſe in England.

The GREAT CARMINATIVE,
A moſt famous Tincture for the Wind Cholic,

IN what Part ſoever lodged; for at once taking, and in five Minutes Time, it perfectly cures the ſeveral Gripings in the Guts, and immediately expels the Wind from the Stomach for Bowels (as it were) to a Miracle.

For all wandering Pains in any Part ſoever, which are in ſome Perſons forerunners of a fixed Rheumatiſm; in others, the Gout, miſtaken many Times under the Notion of Scorbutick Ailments; this famous Medicine has not its Fellow, having wrought Wonders in theſe Caſes on great Numbers of People, who, before taking it, could neither ſit, ſtand nor lie at Eaſe, but were in intolerable Pain Night and Day, and in taking leſs than half a Bottle, were abſolutely freed from their preſent Pain, and by a ſhort Continuance of the Courſe, recovered to perfect Health again.

As for any Belchings, or Hiccups, proceeding from Wind, or, in ſhort, in any Caſe of Wind, it may be depended on, as the beſt, ſafeſt, moſt expeditious, and moſt ſovereign Remedy ever yet known.

To be ſold now only by Mr. Sandwell, at his Toy-ſhop, the Sign of the Griffin the Corner of Bucklersbury in the Poultry, and by Mr. Martin, at the Sign of the Duke of Cumberland in Cranbourn-Alley, near Leiceſter Fields, at 3s. the Bottle Retail.

By the ſaid Mr. Sandwell and Mr. Martin is ſold for 3s. the Bottle.

The Princely beautifying LOTION,

Whoſe INIMITABLE VIRTUES and TRANSCENDENT EXCELLENCIES have gain'd it ſo much Reputation, that envious Imitators endeavour, tho' in vain, to counterfeit it.

It beautifies the Face, Neck, and Hands, to the utmoſt Perfection, and is in the greateſt Eſteem amongſt Ladies, &c. of the firſt Quality: No Words can ſufficiently expreſs its Virtues; for it is not of the Nature of Paint, which puts a falſe and unnatural Gloſs on the Skin, but is a true Remedy, that really gives a Luſtre to the moſt Beautiful, by ſhewing the fine Features of the Face; and is ſafe, not having the leaſt Grain of Mercury in it, that it may be taken in wardly; and if ſmell'd to is really good againſt Vapours.

It infallibly kills Worms in the Face, takes away Freckles, Sport, Wrinckles, Pits or Marks of the Small-Pox, and affectedly cures any Defects in the Face giving a charming youthful Luſtre and fine Air to the Features to Admiration.

☞ As for ſuch Perſons as are of a ſwarthy Complection, or troubled with any diſagreeable Redneſs, Roughneſs, Morphew, Heats, or the like, it is not to be paralleli'd; for it immediately ſmooths, clears, plumps, nourihes, and whitens the Skin to the laſt Degree, and makes thoſe Perſons who before looked hagged and old, to look young, beautiful, and fair; and in ſhort it far exceeds any thing that was ever yet known, or made publick for clearing and beautifying the Skin.

It will keep good twenty Years, well cork'd, in any Part of the World, good Allowance is given by the Dozen to ſell again.

BANKRUPT.

Francis Jackſon, now or late of the Town and County of Nottingham, Dealer and Chapman.

SUGAR PLUMS, for WORMS, &c

THE moſt Curious Purge, for any Body, Where A Fine Purge is Wanted, being as Innocent & Safe, as a Little RHEUBARB, &c.

and a Dozen.——Or may buy but ONE Single PLUM, for A PENNY, with Directions, Which is Enough, to bring away WORMS, &c. from a CHILD.

Or, 2s. 3. 4. Or, Half a Dozen. Or, what You Pleaſe.—Or THREE Dozen for Half a Crown,

To KEEP *in* a FAMILY.

Or to give away,—— Or Sell again, And Return what do not Sell

To be Had at Mr. Burchell's, At the ANODYNE NECKLACE, in LONG ACRE, Next Drury Lane, London.

Where are likewiſe to be had The ORIGINAL AUTHOR's

ANODYNE NECKLACES Price 5s ſingle, and Allowance by the dozen to ſell again.

And Alſo the Fmous Gum-opening Remedy to let out

CHILDRENS TEETH

Preſently without Pain, and by Rubbing it's Gums, Delight the Child, There not being ſuch Another Help for them, this Day in the World again, Eaſily to have their TEETH.—Price Only SIX Pence, with Directions. Or SIX Parcels for Half a Crown.

AS Mr. Burchell is the ONLY Perſon that Furniſhes Shopkeepers and Others throughout the Kingdom with the ORIGINAL Author's Famous ANODYNE NECKLACES, Sugar Plums, & Remedies in ſecret Caſes,

So, Any Necklaces, &c, If not had from LONG ACRE, Are made up in IMITATION of the Original Author's.

Which are removed to Long Acre from Temple Bar, And, Has NONE of His Necklaces Sold, BEHIND the ROYAL EXCHANGE.

Where He has no Manner of Dealings At All.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 30000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovelaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicine were preſcrib'd by the late Dr Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, by which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicks, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3s 6d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicines; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3s 6d.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON,

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe' on the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most ex treme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juice re thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the ver Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and to as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, o Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most ex asperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Me thod whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impair ing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

Hence it is that so many Practitioners in Town and Country send for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon, and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatsoever.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly ex tirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and agreeable Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Cor ruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to ad here to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophu lous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulness of the Skin, or glan dulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Ap pointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a Six hilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

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Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure o Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice of above thirty Years, does recommend his most Noble Cleansing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thousands of People have ex perienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World,

For Gleets and Weaknesses,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Destroyer of Fertilit in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (that which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, o Self-Pollution (that curfed School Wickedness, which spoils all ou Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emissions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool c with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up the Seminals, and wither, as it were the Generative Faculties, causing Impotency in Men, the Fluo Albus, and Barrenness in Women, (or but a weakly, sickly Offsprin if any) and in the long Run (by impoverishing the Blood and Spi rits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Consumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleasant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpose: for let the Imbecility be ever so great, or of ever so long standing, and be either in the Part Spermatick Vessels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nou rishing, and replenishing the Reins and Seminals, and strengthning and restoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much soeve weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natura Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fertilizing the Seed which before was thin, watrish, or yellowish, and consequentl insufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Disorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retainin it, or its dribling away, hot or smarting, or foul, slimy, thready greasy or stinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Scrangury, or a Venereal Cause are likewise speedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as strongly, and yet brought away as freely, easily, ful stream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5 s. a Bottle. Prepared by the abovesaid Author, and sol only) sealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbett Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Chure Fleet-street, and by Henry Cook, under the Royal-Exchange, or a 5 s. Bottle of Elixir.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, (so as never to return again be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions, at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves: so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and Advice at large.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by draining away the Radical Moisture or very Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to Posterity also, inasmuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholy disabled, as very many are from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short-liv'd Issue.

These wasting Gleetings, occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restorative Balsamick Electuary, that no one, how bad soever, need despair of being entirely set to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country now send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6 s. a Pot, seal'd up, with a Book of Instructions, highly necessary to be read by all Persons whoever were afflicted with any Disorder of the Seminal Vessels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have th usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to occasion and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dost once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy insults and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Ache, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them; insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other chronick Diseases (which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They cure wonderfully Cordial and Reforative, strengthen and cheer the whole Machine, and as from an inward Principle, the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gained among Persons of Eminences for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imagine them, under the same and others under other Names, be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY *or* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollution, Evening *Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever,*

The Famous and Infallible
PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparklings opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, enlivening the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Blood, and effectually replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, restores and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition, banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived, and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age itself.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5 s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

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Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.